

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend paragraph [0034] on page 15 of the specification as follows:**

[0034]

In the hologram color filter comprising the DLC film, the variation in diffraction efficiency with respect to the incident lightwave may be at most 40% in a wavelength range from a wavelength of 470  ~~$\mu\text{-m}$~~  nm in the blue-color-light region to a wavelength of 630  ~~$\mu\text{-m}$~~  nm in the red-color-light region. In addition, the hologram color filter may be capable of creating a mutual difference of at least 30% in diffraction efficiency with respect to an s-polarized lightwave and a p-polarized lightwave in a wavelength range from a wavelength of 470  ~~$\mu\text{-m}$~~  nm in the blue-color-light region to a wavelength of 630  ~~$\mu\text{-m}$~~  nm in the red-color-light region.

**Please amend [0069] bridging pages 33 and 34 of the specification as follows:**

[0069]

As can be seen from Fig. 6, in a hologram film made of a photopolymer film, it is not easy to achieve a diffraction efficiency of 70% at the maximum. Furthermore, at the same angle of incidence, the wavelength range is very narrow that can achieve a good diffraction efficiency. On the other hand, as can be seen from Fig. 7, in a hologram film made of a DLC film, it is easy to achieve a diffraction efficiency of 70% or more. Furthermore, at the same angle of incidence, the wavelength range is very wide that can achieve a good diffraction efficiency. In addition, in a hologram film made of a DLC film, it is easy to reduce the diffraction-efficiency variation with respect to the incident lightwave to 40% or less in a wavelength range, for example, from a

wavelength of 470  ~~$\mu\text{m}$~~  nm in the blue-color-light region to a wavelength of 630  ~~$\mu\text{m}$~~  nm in the red-color-light region. The value can even be reduced to 30% or less. This means that when a B lightwave, a G lightwave, and an R lightwave are applied at the same angle of incidence, in a hologram film made of a photopolymer film, the three color lightwaves cannot be diffracted with a comparable efficiency. In contrast, in a hologram film made of a DLC film, the three color lightwaves can be diffracted with nearly the same efficiency.

**Please amend [0071] bridging pages 34 and 35 of the specification as follows:**

[0071]

As can be seen from Fig. 7, in the hologram film made of a DLC film, it is easy to achieve a diffraction-efficiency difference of at least 30% with respect to the s-polarized lightwave and the p-polarized lightwave in a wavelength range, for example, from a wavelength of 470  ~~$\mu\text{m}$~~  nm in the blue-color-light region to a wavelength of 630  ~~$\mu\text{m}$~~  nm in the red-color-light region. The value can also be increased to 50% or more. This means that even when a B lightwave, a G lightwave, and an R lightwave are applied at the same angle of incidence, in a hologram film made of a DLC film, the three color lightwaves can be projected onto a screen with a mutually comparable and sufficient brightness.